

Comparison of EPA State Inventories and the *Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks*

The estimate for national emissions found in the *Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gases and Sinks* differs slightly from the sum of the State Inventory emissions estimates. The methodological differences between the two inventories are discussed below.

- 1) U.S. Territory CO₂ emissions are included in the *U.S. Inventory's* national emissions totals, but not in the State Inventory national totals.
- 2) Emissions from fuels used for international transport (bunker fuels) are not included in the *U.S. Inventory's* national totals; however, they may be included in the State Inventory emissions totals. Bunker fuel data is not provided from the EIA on a state-by-state basis, so this subtraction can only be made at the national level. In some cases, individual states have data on bunker fuel consumption, and have used this data in their state-authored inventories.
- 3) For certain fuel types, such as coal and LPG, the *U.S. Inventory* uses carbon coefficients which change annually. For simplicity and consistency, this is not part of *EIIP Workbook* and is not used in calculating emissions for the State Inventories.
- 4) Small adjustments are made to certain fuel categories in the *U.S. Inventory* to reduce the chances of double counting. Examples include subtractions made from motor gasoline to account for ethanol, subtractions made from industrial coal to account for synthetic natural gas production, and subtractions made from natural gas to account for refined landfill methane used for fuel. Although some of this data is available on a state-by-state basis and could be included in the State Inventory method, the absolute change in emissions would be very small. Also, it is currently not included in *EIIP Workbook*.